

The Copper Queen Store.

A Glimpse Ahead

At the

New Shirt Waists

When shirt waists were new, their chief argument was that of convenience.

When you buy shirt waists this year, it won't be because of their convenience in the matter of dress—but rather because of their prettiness.

The prophesy of some years ago that the shirt was doomed seemed ridiculous in the light of the shirt waist showing for 1902. Every sort of wash materials has been used—with a leaning toward the sheerer kind.

Plain mercerized effects in oxfords and blues; grass linens and the real linen shades; percales in the cheaper sorts; and white—white waists will be worn more than ever.

Fickle Fashion first ordained that the cuffs were to be quite long; then of a sudden she changed her mind and now all cuffs are very narrow with the sleeve puffing slightly at the cuff—a Du Barry sleeve.

In the white waists, short sleeves reaching just below the elbow will be shown. With this waist, the new long black silk gloves will be worn.

Whether your shirt waist shall button at the back or the front will be a matter of choice, for both kinds are equally popular.

A distinctly new waist is the Gibson. It gives the broad-shouldered effect so noticeable in the sketches of girls by Gibson.

Our wash shirt waists are now on the way and in process of making. We shall soon show the initial shipment.

Every new waist idea of the season will be represented.

A WORD WITH YOU

Do you know that the

NEW ENGLAND KITCHEN

Is the only restaurant in Bisbee that receives daily shipments of Cream, Kansas City Meats, California Vegetables, Fresh Fish and Game. We buy our coffee direct from the importers and get the best grade procurable. We serve the best of everything. We are cranks on good stock.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO EAT ELSEWHERE?

TOVREA & MOSSMAN

Choice Beef, Pork, Mutton, Sausage and Dressed Poultry.

OUR MOTTO

will be "The Best Always." By merit alone we expect to share your patronage. Respectfully soliciting your trade at the old stand of Overlock's.

Goods Delivered to any Part of City Telephone

Bisbee Drug Company.

Drugs, Toilet Articles and Sundries. Stationery, Magazines, Books and Daily Papers. PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

City Barber Shop

BATH ROOM

PORCELAIN TUBS

EMILE MARKS

Everything first-class

Another Such Victory Will Defeat the English

London, March 10.—At 4:30 p. m. today a cable was received from General Kitchner which announced that the Boer general Methuen and four guns had been captured by General De Laury.

The Boer general was made a captive after receiving a wound in the thigh. Three British officers and thirty-eight men were killed. Five British officers and seventy-two men were wounded and one British officer and two hundred men are missing.

The fight, which was one of the fiercest during the war, occurred before dawn on March 7th between Winburg and Linchtenburg in the Orange River Colony.

The British force numbered 1,200 men. The Boers captured all the British baggage. General Methuen has been retained a British prisoner.

HELD UP.

A Tombstone Merchant Robbed In Broad Daylight

Tombstone Prospector. One of the boldest and most daring robberies that has occurred in Tombstone in many years happened yesterday in broad daylight at the la gester of P. B. Warnekros. It was the work of but a moment and the hold thief secured over \$700 in currency, contained in an envelope, from the safe of Mr. Warnekros and disappeared without detection, although many customers were in the store. Mr. Warnekros had opened his safe and being called away for a second neglected to close the safe door, thus exposing the currency package. It required but a moment for the thief to step into the little office and purloin the package, which was done, as upon Mr. Warnekros' return the package was immediately missed. Suspicion was at once directed to a miner who had entered a few moments previously and was seen to hurriedly leave by the side entrance. A diligent search for the man showed he immediately fled and his whereabouts are unknown at the present writing. That there is good ground for suspicion of the man wanted is the fact that he has not returned to work at the mine on night shift nor appeared at his boarding house for his meals, and has not been seen at his usual haunts since the hour of the robbery. The officers were at once notified and are at work on a clew which it is hoped will bring him to-day and effect recovery of the stolen money.

Will Contest Convict Labor.

Chicago, March 10.—Mandamus proceedings are to be instituted against Gov. Yates and the trustees and wardens of the state penitentiaries at Joliet and Chester and of the reformatory at Pontiac to prevent the further contracting of convict labor and to induce the governor and subordinate officials to obey the state organic law in regard to convict labor.

These proceedings will be brought by the State Manufacturers' Association of Illinois and representatives of the Illinois Federation of Labor and the Anti-Convict Labor League. There is a possibility that the Business Men's Association of Joliet may join in these court proceedings. This latter association is now engaged in investigating convict contract labor at Joliet and will appear before the trustees of the penitentiary tomorrow morning.

Shot by Alderman.

St. Louis, March 10.—Thomas ("Snake") Kinney, member of the house of delegates from the Fourth ward, entered a restaurant at Union market this morning, and after a few words shot and seriously injured Daniel Shea, who was at breakfast. Kinney was arrested and admitted to bond in \$5,000. Shea had formerly belonged to the Kinney gang of ward politicians, but recently deserted it and went over to the rival faction. Four men have been killed and three seriously wounded as a result of this Democratic party fight. "Snake" Kinney achieved some notoriety by introducing a theater hat bill.

Benefit for Haverly's Widow

New York, March 10.—This afternoon in Hammerstein's Victoria theater Primrose and Dockstader's minstrels gave a mammoth benefit for the widow and daughter of the late Jack Haverly, who did so much in his life to improve and popularize the minstrel business. Many players of note contributed their services to the entertainment and the theater was packed from top to bottom.

Metal Report Strong

Copper 12, lead \$4.08, silver 55.

Anti Trust Law

Unconstitutional.

Washington, March 9.—The Federal Supreme Court to-day held the Illinois Anti Trust law unconstitutional because defective in exempting stock men and agriculturalists from prohibition to combine. The decision rendered is Conolly against Union Pipe company. Conolly Refused to pay the companies bill alleging it was member trust.

Sec. Long Resigns

War Portfolio

Washington, March 10.—John D. Long resigned the secretaryship of the navy this afternoon. Representative William Henry Moody of Massachusetts, is tendered the portfolio and accepted. Resignation takes effect May first.

To Form State Federation.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 10.—As a result of the call recently sent out from Scranton a convention opened here to-day for the purpose of forming a state federation of labor. While Pennsylvania always has been a stronghold of organized labor, there has existed heretofore no regularly organized state federation. The convention is attended by representative labor leaders from all the leading cities of the state. Among other things the federation purposes to give its early attention to the questions of child labor and sweat shops.

Special Work in Congress.

Washington, March 10.—Late this afternoon the ship subsidy bill was taken up in the senate and Vest made a strong speech against it, declaring it would take money out of the treasury without gaining the slightest value in return. In the house the river and harbor bill was reported and this afternoon Ray of New York filed a minority report on the irrigation bills.

Pedastle and Hoofing

Philadelphia, March 10.—Among lovers of endurance contests, Industrial hall is the center of attraction in this city just now, the ten contestants in the six-day pedestrian race having started out this morning at 12:01 o'clock to beat all records. There are several well known pedestrians in the race, the best known of whom, and a favorite in the betting, is Pat Cavanaugh, who has won more races in the past two years than any other walker.

The Pima Bond Case.

Washington, March 10.—The arguments in the supreme court today involving the bonds issued by Pima county in aid of the Arizona narrow gauge railway were presented by ex-Secretary Carlisle, Rochester Ford, Ainsworth and Allen. There was no decision reached. This case has attracted much attention in the territory of Arizona.

Tennis Tourney at Nice.

Nice, March 10.—The seventh annual tournament for the tennis championship of the South of France began here auspiciously today. Several well known English and American players are among the contestants. The events men's singles for the Nice cup, women's singles, men's doubles and four handicap events.

Beet Sugar Factory

Fort Collins, Colo., March 10.—Pioneers of Bay City, Michigan, entered into a contract this afternoon for the erection of a sugar beet factory in this city to cost \$600,000. The daily capacity will be 500 sack for the factory from the crop in 1903. The farmers pledged themselves to plant five thousand acres.

REFORM SCHOOL.

Impressive Ceremonies By Masons at Benson.

Cornerstone is Laid Under Favorable Auspices—Notable Address by Cooper—Big Crowd Witness Placing of Corner Stone.

The laying of the corner stone under the auspices of the Free and Accepted Masons at Benson Sunday was in every particular a success. One of the largest crowds that ever congregated at Benson came from every direction and large delegations took advantage of the excursions from Tucson, Bisbee, Phoenix and other portions of the territory. It would be hard to estimate the number of people present who witnessed the ceremonies.

Before the event of the day took place very many availed themselves of the opportunity of visiting the Arizona Clay Manufacturing company's plant and investigated its workings.

At one o'clock the Masons met at the Masonic Hall for the purpose of marching to the ground. As they marched two abreast with white aprons and other regalia to the grounds, and filed in upon the floor where the ceremony was to take place, all heads were uncovered. There were sixty-eight members counted in the procession, many of them being the oldest members of the fraternity in the territory.

The occasion was an impressive one that will long be remembered by all. Many monuments were laid away beneath the corner stone, there to remain as long as the building stands. Many copies of the territorial press were deposited here, among them being a copy of the Bisbee Daily Review. Among those who took part in the occasion were J. J. Sweeney, of Phoenix, Grand Master of the Territory; B. A. Packard, of Bisbee, Senior Deacon; K. L. Hart, of Tucson, Grand Marshal.

The oration of the day was delivered by Hor. W. T. Cooper, of Tucson. The address was especially well received and reflected great credit upon the orator. The address is herein given in full and is as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: FRIENDS AND FELLOW ARIZONIANS:

To-day marks another step upon the path of Arizona's progress. I always feel most highly honored to be permitted to speak to my fellow citizens upon any occasion, but particularly do I appreciate the distinction of being selected to assist in a ceremony of so great significance as this.

Step by step this Territory is pushing her way to the fore, and rapidly she is establishing herself upon a foundation which assures her future and everlasting prosperity. There is no safer nor surer basis upon which to build than education. It is the very groundwork of civilization, or progress of power, and of liberty. It is the keen-edged weapon with which nations fight their way to prominence and dominion. It is the strongest friend of youth, and the most potent ally of man in the ardent struggle for existence. To education America owes her superior standing to-day; and one step backward is fraught with danger so great that we shudder to contemplate the result.

The educational institutions which have been established in Arizona are worthy the pride bestowed upon them. They have easily taken rank with the best of their kind in the country. Recent statistics in Washington place the common school system of this Territory in the lead, and the patriotism of our citizens can be depended upon to hold them in the honorable position they now occupy.

But with all our institutions of learning, and with all our efforts at compulsory education, there is a class of growing youth which could not heretofore be reached; and it is a class, too, which, more than any other, needs the careful training necessary for future good citizenship. We need not be told that human nature is perverse. It is almost universally accepted theory that we are born in sin; that the heart of man is as prone to evil as the spark to go upward. Whatever may be cause, the necessity for a remedy exists. There are as many causes for misdoing as there are misdeeds. As a people it is our duty to protect society from evil doers, because the very safety of our entire social structure demands unceasing vigilance. Any laxity in this direction is a constant menace to peace and safety.

We are not ready to admit that the youth of Arizona are any worse nor any harder to control than those of our neighbors. Yet we do realize that the time has come when some provision must be made for the separation and reformation of those who, unfortunately, cannot, will not, or have not

had the opportunity to see the path of rectitude.

The last Territorial legislature made a wise provision in the law it enacted for the establishment of a reform school. Par. 1733, Chapter IX, of the Revised Statutes of 1901, says: "There shall be established and maintained in this Territory, and located at or near Benson, in the County of Cochise, an institution to be known as the 'Reform School for Juvenile Offenders,' for the confinement, discipline, education, employment, and reformation of juvenile offenders in the Territory of Arizona."

Reform schools are the outgrowth of modern civilization, experience and education. The history of such institutions in other places is a continuous story of the accomplishment of great good. We are all aware that the confinement of youthful offenders in the company of those grown old in crime can result in nothing but disaster. The influences are all bad, and the enforced association is only an education in crime. In order to combat such results it is absolutely necessary that a place be provided for the restraint of juvenile offenders where all the surroundings will be conducive to respect for law and order, and where the ambition will be fired with a desire to occupy an honorable place among their fellow men. Such is the intention here; and if, as we heartily believe they will be, the provisions of the law are carried out, we can safely predict as great success and distinction for the Benson Reform School as has been achieved by our other public institutions.

The legislature also exhibited its wisdom in the selection of Benson as the home of this school. Benson is in its infancy. It has not yet put off the swaddling clothes of infancy, but it is rapidly reaching the age of speed, and will soon be favorably heard from in its development from now on will be vigorous and healthy. With resources of such variety its ultimate prosperity is inevitable. Nothing can stay its progress. In its onward march there will be a constant object lesson for the youth who come to the school—an example of the results of good, honest, progressive citizenship, which will, of themselves, be a lasting inspiration for good.

Truly, Benson is to be congratulated; and I have that confidence in the sturdy, honest loyalty, and in the tenacious determination of her citizens that warrants me in the prediction that Arizona at large will have good reason to be proud of their efforts in behalf of this institution. The shadow of this reform school should be a constant reminder of our duty to our children, and to our fellow men. Upon today's children depends the future of our country. Rabbi Levi, four thousand years ago, said: "The salvation of the nation is in the breath of our school children." As a child grows up, the impressions made upon his mind are lasting; and grave responsibility rests upon the shoulders of each of us. We owe to society a debt which can only be paid by our regard for its rights. We must begin early with the instruction of the youth. Give a child the habit of sacredly regarding the truth; of carefully respecting the property and rights of others; of scrupulously abstaining from acts of improvidence which can involve him in distress, and he will just as likely think of rushing into an element in which he cannot breathe, as of lying or cheating, or stealing.

The reverse of this proposition is just as well settled. If through ignorance, or from any cause, the boy starts upon the wrong road, he should be brought to a sudden standstill. His eyes should be fully opened to the calamitous results which will be his portion, should he persist in following an evil course.

Probably one of the most potent causes of wrong doing in children is the lack of agreeable employment. Many boys and girls grow up in homes barren of any attraction, and in an atmosphere of crime. There is absolutely nothing to occupy either hand or mind, and Satan soon finds work for idle hands to do. It is so much easier for them to do wrong than right. All the entrances to sin are gilded and attractive. The ingenuity of shrewd men labors continuously to create pleasant paths into which the feet of youth may be tempted. The glittering lights of gilded sin are infinitely more beautiful than the homely attractions of good. Yet, if the young could only see the end! After the first seductive flash, the path begins almost imperceptibly to darken. Gloomier it grows, and fainter is the light, until suddenly the darkness is impenetrable. Hope is almost gone. If no light comes, despair seizes the victim, and groping madly and helplessly, down he goes into the abyss, and is forever overwhelmed. This is the history of many an unfortunate who has forfeited his life upon the gallows, or who is to-day paying the penalty in some prison.

If at the first sight of darkness he could have retraced his steps; if he could have been placed in an institution such as we hope this one will be, how different might have been the result! Having tasted the pleasure of sin, and felt its first keen sting, the seed of right would have found a kindly soil in which to germinate, and instead of a lost soul there would have been a noble man. In this school shall ever be the means of reforming even one wayward boy, or one misguided girl, it will be worth all it will ever cost.

Let us hope that the work so auspiciously begun to-day may be finished under as favorable circumstances. The gentlemen who are laboring so arduously for the upbuilding of this institution are giving their time and attention gratuitously, and hope for no reward save that which follows a duty well and conscientiously performed. The future of the Benson Reform School will always be a matter of particular solicitude to them, and they, with us all, hope to rejoice in the knowledge of many a juvenile offender reformed, and brought back to the ranks of recent, honest and reputable citizenship. The eyes of Arizona are upon Benson, and upon this school. To you is entrusted one of our cherished public

institutions, and it goes without saying that Benson will give a noble accounting of her stewardship.

Conductor Brown held the train to accommodate all of those coming from Bisbee, Naco, Douglas and other points south until after the ceremonies were concluded.

Among the prominent citizens of the Country present were: J. J. Sweeney, Grand Master of Territory, Past Masters J. M. Ormsby, B. A. Packard, Bisbee, Ben Titus, Clifton, A. H. Grow, Tombstone, Geo. W. Cheney, Tucson, Geo. Montague, Nogales, C. C. Warren, Past Deputy Grand Master, K. L. Hart, Grand Marshal. The following were noted from Tucson: W. A. Machuel, N. C. Davis, K. L. Hart, Judge Glendon C. B. Kelton, Thos. Muehead, Charles Stack, A. R. Vail, Wm. Taylor, J. B. Bowman, Henry Dehman, C. F. Schumacker, John Dessert, Nogales, Col. H. B. Mason, Tucson, Ke-per Hauser, Wilcox, Capt. Hardy, Mining Man, Allen T. Bird, Geo. Barron, A. Wentworth, Tombstone, Mr. A. H. Wien, Dragon, B. A. Packard, Bisbee; E. J. Gates, Naco, Ben. Goodrich, Los Angeles.

Formed Conspiracy To Defraud Government

Savannah, Ga., March 10.—The case of B. D. Greene and the Gaynors was called to trial today in the United States district court, Judge Speer presiding. The defendants are charged with having entered into a conspiracy with former Captain Oberlin N. Carter, U. S. N., to defraud the United States government. Captain Carter was in charge of the harbor improvements being conducted in Savannah by the United States government, while Greene and Gaynors were the contractors for the work. It is alleged that the conspiracy caused a loss to the government of nearly \$2,000,000. The trial of Carter resulted in his dismissal from the army and a sentence of five years imprisonment at hard labor, which he is now serving in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. The defendants in the present case, aided by their immense wealth, social and political influence, have exhausted every expedient known to the law in order to escape trial, but their last chance was gone when the district court in Savannah overruled their damnable last month. Eminent counsel has been engaged to conduct the defense and the trial promises to be one of the most notable that ever has taken place in this part of the country.

Three Persons Asphyxiated

Oconomowoc, Wis., March 10.—The lifeless bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLaughlin and Mrs. Margaret McDermott, an aged woman who boarded with them, were found by neighbors the McLaughlins residence. The room was filled with gas, and an open door in the coal stove which stood in the room in which the body of Mrs. McDermott lay indicated that death was due to asphyxiation. The body of Mr. McLaughlin lay on a bed in a room adjoining and that of Mrs. McLaughlin on the floor beside the bed. Mrs. McDermott had spent the greater part of the winter in Chicago, where her neices, Maggie Riley and Maggie Dougherty reside. About \$800 was found sewed in Mrs. McDermott's clothing.

Tablet For the St. Paul.

New York, March 10.—Arrangements have been completed for interesting ceremonies tomorrow when a tablet will be placed on the steamer St. Paul in recognition of her service during the Spanish-American war. The tablet is a present from the city of St. Paul, for which the steamship is named. The memorial was made of bronze from a captured Spanish cannon. It was cast at the laboratory in the Mechanic Arts High School of St. Paul, and was made from a design by Miss Edith F. Ogden of the same city. Captain Sigbee, who had charge of the battleship Maine when it was blown up, and later was in command on the converted cruiser St. Paul, assisted in selecting the designs for the tablet.

King's Wedding Anniversary

London, March 10.—Today was the thirty-ninth anniversary of the wedding of the King and Queen, their marriage having taken place March 10th, 1863. During the day they were the recipients of many messages of congratulation. Queen Alexandra is making preparations for her customary spring visit to Copenhagen, where she will be joined by the King early in April on the occasion of the family gathering for celebrating the birthday of the venerable King Christian.

Another Railroad Wreck

Neola, Iowa, March 10.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific fast mail train No. 2, eastbound, was wrecked at the Milwaukee & St. Paul crossing west of this place at 10 o'clock last night. Engineer Schultz and Fireman Gottschalk were slightly injured, but no passengers hurt.